The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1901. NO. 47

LOCAL NOTES.

—Election next Tuesday.

—Good sledding continues.

—To-morrow will be St. Valentine's day.

—The ground hog continues to do business at the old stand.

—Oysters for sale by the quart at Mrs. T. M. Wood's on Saturdays.

—An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Barkley, of Union township, died on Sunday.

—John Neal and wife, of Oneida township, were guests of Bruce Yocum's over Sunday.

—We will have a car of chop feed, middlings, flour and oats next week. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The Shuman-Green case from Cassville was called for trial in the Huntingdon court yesterday.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Another car load of corn ears on the way. Call and see us or write for prices. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—E. B. McMullin will sell his household effects at his residence, near P. R. R. depot, next Saturday afternoon at one o'clock.

—For the third time this winter the river is frozen over at this point and yet at no time has the thermometer reached the zero mark.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A seven weeks' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wagner, of Campbell street, died last Thursday and was buried in the U. B. cemetery on Friday.

—R. D. Kinkead and wife, of Huntingdon, arrived in town last Saturday evening and are enjoying this week amid the scenes of earlier years.

—M. L. Neice, wife and daughter, Pearl, went to Altoona Saturday to see Wesley Smith, an uncle of Mrs. Neice, who is in the Altoona hospital with paralyzed limbs.

—Miss Myrtle Witter, of Gracey, Fulton county, was the guest of W. H. Dell's family last week. On Saturday she departed for Kansas where she expects to make her home.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—M. P. Truax has opened a general store in his building opposite the Juniata House and makes his announcement to the people of Mapleton and vicinity in this issue of the ITEM. We wish him success.

—We were favored last Thursday with a call from our good friend David Barnett, of East Broad Top, who was on his way to Huntingdon to transact business. He was accompanied by Roy McClain.

—When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Every box guaranteed. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will have for sale at A. B. Gillam's store, Saturday afternoon and evening, February 16th, cakes, pies, bread, etc. The patronage of the people is solicited.

—J. G. Gillam will refund you your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure disorders of the stomach; bilhousness constipation and headache. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

—Thomas M. Wright, of Chicago, arrived in town Sunday evening to see his aged father, Levi Wright. As stated in the ITEM last week, the latter had a paralytic stroke on the 31st ult., which has clouded his mind. At times he is conscious of all that transpires about him, while at other times he is oblivious to his surroundings.

Millions of people are familiar with Dewitt's Little Early Risers and those who use them find them to be famous little pills. Never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—Thomas Chilcote died at ten o'clock this morning at the home of Jonathan Dell in Hare's valley. The remains will be interred at the Dell burying ground Friday morning. He was in his 88th year. Further mention of the deceased will be made in these columns next week.

—Some thief entered the home of Charles Foster one day last week and extracted from a pocketbook in the cupboard a ten dollar bill, a five dollar bill and a check for $20.48. Payment has been stopped on the check. Mr. Foster is a hard working man which makes the action of the thief the more contemptible.

—The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—J. G. Hicks has been appointed a delegate to the state school directors' convention which meets at Harrisburg to-morrow, and leaves this evening to perform the duties of his appointment. Mr. Hicks is one of the best school directors in the state and it is a gratification to know that our town has the honor of furnishing the representative of Huntingdon county.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company are putting in a water station at east end of coal siding near Mill Creek. This arrangement is temporary and water will be pumped from the river. The object is to do away with the watering of engines at Mapleton while the contractors are at work in this section, as the stopping of so many trains impedes the progress of the work.

—Mrs. John M. White, of Wilmington, Delaware, a daughter of the late Philip McLaughlin, of Mapleton, was admitted to the Delaware hospital, Wilmington, on the 28th ult., for surgical treatment. Last Saturday an operation was performed and a tumor weighing nearly four pounds was removed. To it was attached a cyst nearly as large as a tin cup. The latest reports from her indicate that her condition is improving and in all probability she will be able to leave the hospital soon. Her friends in this county will be pleased to hear of her restoration to health.

—A new fakir is abroad in the rural regions. He drives through the county and sells soap at five dollars a box, which sum includes the price of forty yards of carpet, selected from samples which he has on the wagon. He takes the five dollars, leaves the box of soap, promises to deliver the carpet of the selected sample within a week, drives away. The soap is worth probably fifty cents. It stays with the purchaser. The carpet is worth probably fifteen dollars, but it stays with the fakir and has not been delivered to a single victim. Farm families should be on their guard against this new fakir and against all other fakirs.

—The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Barlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—On Saturday at Washington the House passed the bill creating a new United States judicial district in Pennsylvania. It provides that the counties of Lackawanna, Wyoming, Bradford, Monroe, Wayne, Pike, Susquehanna, Carbon, Tioga, Potter, Cameron, Clinton, Lycoming, Center, Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Juniata, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan, Luzerne, Dauphin, Lebanon, Perry, Huntingdon, Fulton, Franklin; Adams, York and Cumberland shall be detatched from the eastern and western district and constitute a judicial district to be known as the Middle district of Pennsylvania. The court is to be organized at Harrisburg on May 1, 1901.

—The work on the railroad contract between Mount Union and Mill Creek has been commenced. Over three hundred Italians and forty or fifty Americans are at work at different points. There are eighty-five Italians housed in the Dougherty building near the Mount Union freight office, seventy-six in the Mattern building at Bridgeport and the balance in the Furnace houses at Mill Creek. A shanty to accommodate one hundred has been built just east of Mapleton and the tenants are expected to arrive from Philadelphia to day or to morrow. Another shanty of the same dimensions will be built east of town, close to the one already erected. Commissaries will be opened in connection with each group of shanties. Work has been commenced at Mill Creek, at the point of the mountain west of Mount Union and at Jackstown. At Jackstown an overhead bridge will be built and material will be conveyed from east of Mapleton to the fill between Jackstown and Mount Union. Over three hundred thousand cubic yards of fill will be needed at that point, Tools, cars, hoisting engines and other material are being received at this station and in a few days it is expected work will be in progress all along the line.

Local Institute.

Following is the program for an educational meeting and local institute to be held at Three Springs, February 22, and 23, 1901:

Friday evening—music; recitation, Mabel Cromwell; address, Prof. D. W. Irvin; music; recitatation, Mabel Cutshall; address, Prof. J. G. Dell; music; address, Prof. A. A. Stevens; recitation, Beulah Starr; music.

Saturday morning—organization; devotional services, Rev. Schaffer; music; address of welcome, P. B. Cutshall; response, R. J. Watson; recitation, Edna Cohick; discussion, "Professional Enthusiasm," J. G. Lane, M. B. Wright, J. G. Dell; "The Twentieth Century Educational Outlook," R. J. Watson, D. W. Irvin, D. L. Anderson; "The Teacher's Daily Preparation," Wilbur Fegan, G. M. Cutshall, Miss Kate Mc Neal.

Saturday afternoon—music; recitation, Cora Dillen; "Personality of Teacher and Its Effects on Pupils and Patrons," Allison Wible, Wilson Fields; discussion, A. A. Stevens; "Incentives Used to Create Interest and Attention," Miss Frances McGinnis, Miss Buckley, Miss Madden; "Should the Compulsory School Law Be Enforced?" Jno. M. Drake, Directors; recitation, Elsie Weight.

Teachers, directors and all friends of education are urged to be present.

Committee.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa., "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. H. Spangler. Price 50 cents.

An Old Schedule.

Says the Harrisburg Telegraph: Mr. Joseph Saul, of this city, one of the oldest and most reliable enginemen in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, has many valuable relics of days gone by, among which are a number of documents pertaining to the history of the now greatest railroad corporation in the country.

Mr. Saul has been in the service of the Pennsylvania company since 1866. For many years he ran on the middle division, but for several years past has had charge of one of the shifting engines in the local yards. Mr. Saul has been a subscriber to the Telegraph for a long time and thinks its railroad column is about perfect. Several days ago he exhibited to the railroad editor an old Pennsylvania railroad passenger and freight schedule, which went into effect on January 1, 1850, which shows a vast difference between the way railroading was conducted in those days and at present.

The schedule shows that trains were run from Dillerville to Veyton (now McVeytown.) There were six trains a day, three east and three west from Dillerville to this city, and only four, two each way, from this city to Veyton. They are designated on the schedule as "through," "way" and "freight."

The orders for the trainmen at the foot of the schedule are somewhat amusing to latter-day railroaders, as follows:

The passenger train west bound, which was supposed to arrive at Middletown at 8.35, "must arrive at 8.25 or wait at Conewago."

"If the freight train should be too long for siding at Duncannon, it must wait at Cove."

"Trains must wait for passenger trains and not start until it arrives."

"Eastward through trains must run on schedule time, all others must keep out of its way."

"Wood trains must keep out of the way of all others."

"Westward freight trains run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday."

"Eastward freight trains run on Monday, Wednesday and Friday."

These orders are signed by Herman Haupt, superintendent.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of Latta Grove Grange No. 935 held Saturday, February 9, 1901, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The great and supreme Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us our worthy and esteemed brother, George M. Dell, and

Whereas, The long and intimate relations held with him in the faithful discharge of his duties as secretary of Latta Grove Grange, No. 935, makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members of this order and will prove a serious loss to the community and the public.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for sixty days; also, with deep sympathy with the bereaved family, we express our hope that so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

J. F. WRIGHT,
G. W. TAYLOR,
R. P. SMITH,
Committee

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

James G. Smith, Altoona, and Mattie C. James, Rockhill.

Carl Bousum, Mill Creek, and Roxanna Shaffer, Henderson township.

Harry Weyer and Laura May Banks, both of Spruce Creek.

William Gilmore and Laura Murphy, both of Huntingdon.

February Court.

In re Commonwealth vs. Joseph Irvin; sur appeal from taxation of costs by George G. Steel, Prothonotary; taxation sustained and appeal dismissed.

In re estate of Charlotte E. Robinson, late of Huntingdon, deceased; executors ordered to deliver to Caroline M. Garrettson certain securities.

In re estate of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased; exceptions to report of W. J. Forbes, auditor, overruled and report confirmed.

Chas. C. Brewster appointed guardian for Edward Dewey McGowan, of Cromwell township.

In re partition of real estate of Augustus Eberman, of Mount Union, deceased, answer to rule filed.

Sale of real estate of John Foreman, late of Dublin township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Petition of C. W. Cisney for alternative mandamus on Wm. Bollinger, Justice of the Peace, to show cause why he should not allow appeal in case of Whitman & Co. vs. C. W. Cisney; mandamus granted.

Order granted to sell the real estate of Catharine Kime, late of Lincoln township, deceased, for payment of debts.

Elmer B. Sorrick, guardian of minor children of Samuel B. Sorrick, late of Marklesburg, deceased, authorized to invest funds at four per cent.

H. B. Dunn appointed master in divorce in case of John P. Smith vs. Myrtle V. Smith.

W. J. Forbes appointed master in divorce in case of T. M. Speece vs. Elizabeth A. Speece.

Recorder of Deeds directed to mark mortgage of Hugh Adams, deceased, to John Wolfkill's heirs satisfied.

In re assigned estate of J. H. Westbrook & Son; assignee directed to pay as per report of auditor.

R. W. Williamson appointed auditor to distribute balance on account of W. M. Henderson, assignee of John Reynolds, of Huntingdon.

QUARTER SESSIONS MATTERS.

Garfield Wright, James Beasley and Robert Davids plead guilty to the indictment charging them with malicious mischief in building a fire in a freight car. Sentence was suspended.

Andrew Benner, Scott Riley and Russell Riley plead guilty of larceny and receiving stolen goods and were sentenced to pay a fine of $10 each, cost of prosecution, Scott Riley to nine months in jail and the other two defendants each to six months in jail. John Sharp entered a plea of guilt to a similar charge and was sentenced to six months in jail. William Jones also plead guilty to larceny and receiving stolen goods and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and three months in jail.

True bills were found in the following indictments: Harry H. Warner, fornication and bastardy.

These bills were ignored: Andrew Benner, larceny and receiving stolen goods; George W. Black, furnishing liquor to known intemperate men,—Charles E. Woods, prosecutor, pay costs.

Charles E. Woods, charged with stealing a sum of money from the person of George W. Black, in Huntingdon, during the holiday season, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs, $5 fine and undergo imprisonment in jail for 60 days.

Robert Harrison was found guilty of larceny. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and serve a term in the Reformatory.

Grant Newall and Frank Miller were indicted for horse stealing. In December last they drove away from Huntingdon with a team belonging to Samuel Bupp, of Henderson township, and up to this time the team has not been recovered. Newall was recently apprehended in Altoona, but Miller is still at large. The jury returned a verdict of guilty as to Newall.

James Gray and M. Lichtenstein were jointly indicted for larceny in stealing a coil of copper wire from the Pennsylvania Railroad company. Lichtenstein is a fugitive. Gray was tried and found guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs, and serve ten months in jail.

James G. Smith plead guilty to fornication and bastardy and was sentenced to pay $5 fine and costs. Further sentence was suspended.

Recent experiments show that all classes of foods may be completely digested by a preparation called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which absolutely digests what you eat. As it is the only combination of all the natural digestants ever devised and the demand for it has become enormous. It has never failed to cure the very worst cases of indigestion and it always gives instant relief. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

There will always be a moral tone in a school, an unconscious influence emanating from the teachers, and affecting more or less powerfully the character of the pupils. There will be even more than this—a general oversight of conduct during school hours, and often a voluntary effort to do whatever may be possible in the way of character-building But this is a mere drop in the ocean compared with the extent of the influence of a good home.

MILES HEAD OF THE ARMY

Nominated by the President For Lieutenant-General.

THE CABINET VOTED THAT WAY

Question Was Submitted to Them For Consideration — Young, Chaffee and MacArthur to Be Major-Generals — Leonard Wood to Be a Brigadier in the Regular Service—Others Promoted

Washington, D. C.—The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of General Miles to be Lieutenant-General of the United States Army. Accompanying the nomination of General Miles are a large number of other army appointments, the most important of which is that of Major-General A. S. Chaffee, who is holding his commission as a major-general of volunteers, to be a major-general in the regular army.

General MacArthur, who in the regular army is a lieutenant-colonel in the adjutant-general's department, is made a major-general of regulars.

General Fred Grant receives an appointment as brigadier-general, and so does Governor-General Wood, whose actual rank in the United States Army at the present time is that of captain and surgeon.

A striking promotion is that of J. Franklin Bell, a first lieutenant of cavalry, now serving under a volunteer commission as brigadier-general, who is nominated for brigadier-general. General Bell will be the youngest officer in the list, and will be lieutenant-general commanding for many years in the ordinary course of promotion, cutting off General Wood from that rank. He gained his promotion by signal gallantry and ability displayed in conducting the military expedition to Northern Luzon.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

An unusual course was pursued by the President with respect to the nomination of General Miles to be lieutenant-general. The question of making the nomination was submitted to the Cabinet, and a ballot was taken upon it. It resulted in favor of the nomination, and it was therefore sent to the Senate.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL J. FRANKLIN BELL.
(He gained his promotion by signal gallantry and ability in the Philippines.)

Following is the President's list:

To be Lieutenant-General of the Army, Major-General Nelson A. Miles.

To be major-generals, Brigadier-General Samuel B. M. Young, Colonel Adna R. Chaffee, Eighth Cavalry; Brigadier-General Arthur MacArthur.

To be brigadier-generals, Colonel John C. Bates, Second Infantry; Colonel Loyd Wheaton, Seventh Infantry; Colonel George W. Davis, Twenty-third Infantry; Colonel Theodore Schwan, Assistant-Adjutant-General; Colonel Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth Cavalry; Captain Leonard Wood, assistant surgeon; Colonel Robert H. Hall, Fourth Infantry; Colonel Robert P. Hughes, Inspector-General; Colonel George M. Randall, Eighth Infantry; Major William A. Kobbe, Third Artillery; Brigadier-General Frederick D. Grant, U. S. V.; Captain J. Franklin Bell, Seventh Cavalry.

SALOON SMASHERS AT WORK.

Mrs. Nation and Other Women Wreck a Topeka "Joint."

Topeka, Kan.—Mrs. Carrie Nation and three followers, armed with hatchets, did $1500 damage in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeka. She did more, for she gained the first police co-operation given to her since she started on her saloon-smashing career at Wichita a month ago. The police followed up her raid and arrested the proprietor of the "Senate." Mrs. Nation was arrested, but promptly released.

There are reports of plots to injure Mrs. Nation. It was said that several saloon men have charged thick glass bottles with tremendous pressure, so that an explosion will follow their being broken. She is not at all disturbed by these stories.

Mrs. Nation has dictated an appeal "to the children of the high schools of the United States" in which she urged children everywhere to smash barroom windows with rocks.

When Mrs. Nation appeared in court to answer the charges of "disturbing the peace" and "smashing a joint" the first charge was dismissed, notwithstanding the crusader demanded a trial, and hearing on the second charge was set for Thursday, the prisoner being released without bond.

Mrs. Carrie Nation is an excellent type of a woman with a mission. She is not only a reformer but a smasher, and she strikes first with her tongue, and follows it up with blows from her hatchet. Her particularly strong point is "joint," or saloon, smashing. She says that her right hand is the hand of the Lord and that she has been advised of God to destroy the rum traffic in the United States.

Mrs. Nation was born in Kentucky. Her maiden name was Moore. Her mother died in an asylum for the insane, her hallucination being that she was Queen Victoria. Mrs. Nation's home is now in Western Kansas. Her husband is a lawyer and she is a physician. She is of medium height, and her hair is becoming gray.

Mrs. Nation believes—and her husband so advises her—that the property used in a "joint" is used contrary to law, and that to destroy it is not only right, but lawful, and therefore she proceeds to break it up. She has a belief that only through her death by violence at the hands of the liquor seller will the Nation be so aroused as to put an end to the traffic.

Mrs. Nation is a good platform speaker, a woman of more than ordinary ability, and has a fair education, coupled with the knowledge derived from extensive Bible reading. Her fame is extending beyond the borders of Kansas, and gold badges and hatchets are brought to her by every train.

MRS. AND MR. NATION.
(Kansas "joint" smasher and her husband.)

Falling Off in Pressure of Gas Wells.

The annual report of the State Geologist shows a falling off of thirty pounds pressure in the Indiana natural gas field in the calendar year of 1900, the greatest falling off in one year since gas was discovered in the State. He says the supply will be practically exhausted in four or five years.

Dead at the Age of 108 Years.

Mrs. Julia Armstrong, aged 108 years, a resident of Minnesota for sixty years, is dead. She was the widow of the late Thomas Armstrong of Winnebago Falls, N. Y.

President Signs Army Law.

President McKinley has signed the Army Reorganization law.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Baptized in Freezing Water.

Sixteen persons, half of them children, were immersed in West End Creek, a mile from Lancaster, according to the rite as practiced by the German Baptist Brethren. The scene was a strange one and was witnessed by 1500 people. The temperature was below the freezing point, and a wide channel had to be cut out into the ice to a place where the water reached the depth of a man's hips. The candidates donned old clothes in a house near by and marched to the stream, where two ministers officiated. Each candidate was required to kneel in the icy water. After being catechised, the penitent was immersed three times. Two wailed for their parents, but this did not interrupt the ceremony. One man walked in barefooted. The services lasted forty-five minutes, each candidate being in the water from two to five minutes.

Intruder Slays a Farmer.

Thomas McHenry, a well-to-do lumber merchant and farmer, residing near Rohrsburg, Columbia County, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin. He was aroused from his sleep by a noise in his barn and went to the barn to investigate. As he neared the place a shot rang out and McHenry fell. The bullet struck him just above the heart and passed out of his back. Mrs. McHenry summoned aid and the victim was taken into his house, where he died. It is the general belief that it was a case of premeditated murder. It is hinted that sensational developments may follow. McHenry leaves a widow and six children.

Frick Buys Town of Blair.

The town of Blair, twenty miles from Pittsburg, has been purchased by H. C. Frick, who will remove the houses to hills back of the river and erect manufacturing plants upon their sites. The purchase includes three miles of river front. This purchase was made to forestall the Carnegie Company, which owns considerable land in the section, Frick and Carnegie having fallen out over the purchase of the Wylie farm part of the tract, which Frick owned. The Crucible Steel Company will establish the St. Clair Steel Company at Blair, with twenty open-hearth furnaces of fifty tons capacity each.

Died For Want of Nourishment.

Coroner Fry discovered a woman, her seven small children and the corpse of a five-weeks' old infant huddled together in a one-room house in Chester. The child had died for want of nourishment, and the survivors were without food or fuel. The woman was deserted by her husband four months ago, but she managed to support herself and children until the babe was born. Then she was without the services of a nurse. People of the town are now looking after the family.

Shelter Denied Able-Bodied Tramps.

Able-bodied tramps will no longer be given shelter in the Franklin County prison. Sheriff John T. Pensinger has served notice on the Justices of the Peace that he will not admit any tramps committed who are able to earn their own livelihood. Those who are crippled and unable to work will be taken in, but no others.

Cat Saved Lives of Family.

The family of George Haas, at Manatawny, was awakened soon after midnight by loud mewing of the family cat, which was penned in the washhouse, adjoining the residence. Upon investigating the house was found to be on fire, and was only saved by the hardest work. Had it not been for the cat the entire house would have been destroyed.

Gale Tears Off a Car's Roof.

A fierce gale prevailed at Altoona, with the thermometer almost at zero. The roof of an express car on a train which arrived there was hanging over the side, having been dislodged by the gale. The crew said they were in momentary fear that the train would be blown from the track.

Acid Kills a Silver-Plater.

In his usual good health John S. Gingrich, an electrician and silver-plater, of Carlisle, went to his work a few days ago. Before noon his body began to turn black. He was taken to the City Hospital and soon died. He is supposed to have been poisoned by the acids used in his business.

All Through the State.

James McTome, a vagrant, hanged himself in the York jail.

It is proposed to erect a monument to volunteer firemen at Reading.

Bristol's A. M. E. Church is trying to clear a debt of $144 by the first of April.

Mayor Gerhart, of Lebanon, has appointed John G. Zimmerman chief of police.

A dairy implement manufactory will begin operations in West Chester in the spring.

Lebanon street car men are now paid fifteen cents an hour, working twelve hours a day.

Judge Little, at Bloomsburg, refused a new trial to Riter Goss, convicted of killing John Cole.

Dogs tore to pieces eleven sheep belonging to Harry Liddick, of Carroll township, Perry County.

John Kelly, of Meadville, became violently insane in a hospital and had to be restrained by the police.

There is a movement on foot to form a fraternal and social organization of the druggists of Montgomery County.

The rural free delivery is daily increasing in popularity in Montgomery County. Its future extension is only a question of time.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Hamburg is now at W. C. Whitney's La Belle Stud, in Lexington, Ky.

Tommy Atkins, one of Foxhall Keene's best colts, died on arrival in England.

Taxpayers of Nassau County, L. I., have protested against the excessive speed of automobiles.

Trap shooters of New York and New Jersey have arranged a series of interstate team matches.

A. L. Matlack, the bicycle policeman of Camden, N. J., appears this year as the national long distance record holder on the road.

A bill to make doping of horses a felony, punishable by five years' imprisonment, has been introduced in the California Legislature.

A. B. Spreckles, the California patron of sport, has two breeding ranches in that State, one for trotters and another for thoroughbreds.

Tom O'Brien, outfielder of the Pittsburg Baseball Club, who was loaned to New York for the season of 1899, died at Prescott, Ariz., of consumption.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the one-time champion bicycle rider, has been elected President of the Point Pleasant (N. J.) Hunt Club, one of the most promising clubs on the Jersey coast.

Large numbers of wild ducks are feeding on the marshes along the river in the vicinity of Seaford, Del., as a consequence of the cold snap, and sportsmen are bagging many of them.

An automobile company has offered a silver cup as a prize to the amateur driver of a steam vehicle who shall make the quickest trip between New York City and Philadelphia before April 15.

It is probable that the internatnoial cricket matches, which were abandoned last year by reason of a misunderstanding concerning the leadership of the English team, will be resumed this year.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mark Twain does all his writing before noon.

The Pope has issued an encyclical on Socialism.

King Edward VII. has written poetry—for private circulation.

Senator Hale, of Maine, carries a rough walking stick once owned by Lincoln.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, six years in the Senate, has never yet made a set speech.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, breakfasts daily on black coffee and a cinnamon bun.

Behind General Chaffee's modest initials, A. R., stand the unusual names Adna Romonza.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, wants President McKinley to visit that Territory in the spring.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has received from President Loubet of France the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor.

Count Lamsdorff, the new head of the Russian Foreign Office, dodges social duties by leaving his cards before his friends arise.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, is one of the few who still insist that the present century began January 1, 1900, and he insists that he is correct.

John D. Rockefeller has agreed to give Oberlin College $200,000 of a $500,000 endowment fund, provided the whole $300,000 is raised this year.

J. Ogden Armour, heir of Philip D. Armour, is to retire from active business. His most intimate friends make this statement. He is thirty-seven and dislikes "trade."

It is announced that the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will proceed to Australia as originally arranged, King Edward being unwilling to allow private sorrows to interfere with an undertaking of such imperial significance.

LABOR WORLD.

Molders at Ashland, Penn, will form a union.

In the Transvaal in 1897 1,250,000 tons of coal were dug.

Anthracite coal miners have planned for another great strike next April.

There are 754,512 people employed in the factories, bakeries and mines of New York State.

In the South the Italians are found to be good cotton pickers. They are quick and have nimble fingers.

All the furnace workers in the Mahoning Valley, of Ohio, have accepted a reduction from $1.90 to $1.80 per day in wages.

Three-fourths of the zinc mines in the Missouri-Kansas district will shut down for four weeks, hoping to raise the price of ore.

Salmon canners of the Frazer and other British Columbia rivers have begun to organize against the Salmon Canners' unions.

Striking mill and smelter men of the Union Gold Extracting Company, Florence, Col., won their fight for an eight-hour day and better wages.

President J. C. Osgood, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, declares his company will close every mine before it will submit to dictation from the United Mine Workers.

The American Window Glass Company and the Independent Manufacturers' Association, at Hartford City, Ind., have agreed to close their factories on April 1 instead of June 1, throwing out 30,000 workers.

The Journeymen Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, of Camden, N. J., has notified the contractors and builders that on and after May 1, next, an eight-hour day, with a wage rate of $2.50 per day, will be required. The wages at present paid are from $2 to $2.70 for a nine-hour day.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ 21½	@ $	22
Firsts	20	@	21
Thirds to seconds	17	@	19
State dairy tubs, extra	19	@	20
Imitation creamery	13½	@	17½
Factory finest	13	@	15½
Low grades	11	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11½
Small	—	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	22	@	23
State and Penn	22	@	23
Western—Choice	20	@	21
Southern—Choice	19½	@	20½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 47½	@ 2	50
Medium	—	@ 2	25
Pea, choice	2 27½	@ 2	30
Red kidney, choice	2 32½	@ 2	35
White kidney, choice	2 60	@ 2	65
Yellow eye	—	@ 2	60
Lima, Cal	—	@ 3	80
Green peas, bags	1 20	@ 1	22½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 25	@ 3	50
Baldwin, per bbl	2 25	@ 3	50
Greening, per bbl	2 00	@ 3	00
Strawberries, Fla., per qt	25	@	50
Cranberries, per bbl	7 00	@ 9	50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Chickens, per lb	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Ducks, per pair	60	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 25	@ 1	50
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	6	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	18	@	20
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	9	@	9½
Chickens, Western, per lb	8	@	9½
Ducks, Western, per lb	8	@	12½
Geese, Western, per lb	6	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@ 3	50
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb	19	@	20
1900, common to fair	14	@	16
Pacific coast—1900, choice	18	@	19
1899, common to choice	8	@	14
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	77½	@	82½
Straw, long rye	80	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, West., per bbl	1 50	@ 1	75
State, per bbl	1 50	@ 1	75
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@ 2	50
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	2 25	@ 4	50
Eastern, red, per bbl	2 25	@ 2	75
Eastern, white, per bbl	3 50	@ 5	50
Cabbages, State, per ton	13 00	@16	00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	85
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@ 3	00
String beans, per crate	1 00	@ 3	25
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@ 1	50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@ 2	00
Peppers, per carrier	75	@ 1	25
Celery, per dozen	12	@	75
Lettuce, per basket	1 50	@ 3	50
Beets, per crate	—	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	60	@ 1	00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	15
Green peas, per basket	1 00	@ 3	50
Kale, per bbl	65	@	80
Parsley, per 100 bunches	—	@ 3	00
Cauliflower, per basket	2 50	@ 3	50
Cucumbers, per crate	2 00	@ 3	00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@ 4	00
Spring patents	4 00	@ 4	25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	86¼	@	87½
No. 2 red	79½	@	80
Corn—No. 2	46½	@	47
Oats—No. 2 white	32¼	@	32½
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	60½	@	61
State	56	@	57
Lard, city	—	@	7.30c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	13
Country dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@ 4	50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 35	@ 5	75
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 70	@ 5	75
Country dressed	5½	@	8

TOBACCO.

Domestic cigar leaf is still quiet, with little doing except in force-sweated Connecticut and 1899 Wisconsin. Western tobacco is fairly active, both for home trade and for export. Sumatra tobacco shows some signs of activity. There is good business doing in Havana tobacco and prices are firm.

AMERICA INVADING EUROPE.

Remarkable Increase in Exports of Iron and Steel.

Washington, D. C.—No feature of the exportations of the calendar year 1900 has been more remarkable than that of manufactures of iron and steel, the grand total, exclusive of iron ore, being $129,633,480, or more than $100,000,000 in excess of the year 1890, and more than double that of 1897.

Almost every important article shows an increase in 1900 over any preceding year. Pig iron amounts in 1900 to $4,500,000, against $3,225,000 in 1899 and $2,500,000 in 1898. Builders' hardware shows a gain of about $1,000,000 over 1899 and $2,000,000 over 1898. Steel rails amount in value to nearly $11,000,000 in 1900, against about $6,000,000 in 1899. Electrical machinery, which is greatly in demand in all parts of the world, increased from $2,500,000 in 1898 to $5,225,000 in 1900. Sewing machines increased from $3,000,000 in 1898 to $4,500,000 in 1900, and typewriters from $2,000,000 in 1898 to nearly $3,000,000 in 1900.

Canada's Foreign Trade.

During the first four months of the fiscal year 1900-1901 the imports of dutiable and free goods into Canada were $61,436,736. During the corresponding period last year they were $58,122,891, or an increase of $3,313,845. The exports of domestic products were $70,250,955, and of foreign products $7,463,136, an increase of $12,159,143 in the exports of domestic products and a decrease of $35,750 in foreign products.

Slight Increase in Business.

Mercantile agencies reported a slight increase in general business.

GREAT STEEL COMBINE

President Gary, of the Federal Company, Issues a Statement.

WILL NOT ANTAGONIZE THE LAW

The Promoters of the Billion-Dollar Trust Do Not Fear a Popular Outcry—The Financial Problem is the One Obstacle Encountered—Object is Only to Secure Permanent Harmony.

New York City.—It is now beyond dispute that the men engaged in forming the great Steel Trust, for which the holdings of Andrew Carnegie in the stock of the Carnegie Company are to form the basis, are not only seriously considering the idea of a single giant corporation, under the presidency of Charles M. Schwab, but are proceeding without letting the thought of popular hostility to trusts weigh in their plans at all.

Prominent banking firms of the city have been tentatively sounded as to their willingness to share in the underwriting necessary to form such a big corporation. It is thoroughly possible that the giant corporation project may be abandoned for that of a working agreement—which would be in effect a giant trust of several corporations. But if the former project is abandoned it will be not because of the fear of popular opinion, but because of the practical difficulties in financing a company of such large size. Enough has been learned to justify the statement that the bogie of outcry against trusts is being disregarded. The public is thought to have taken the whole matter calmly.

A member of a banking house on friendly relations with J. P. Morgan & Co., when asked about this matter, said:

"What can the public do about it, anyway? Hostile legislation, do you say? Nonsense. The Government cannot tax one industry at the expense of another. The men who have this project on hand have no fears on that score, in my opinion."

"Well, what about the financial difficulty?" was asked.

"The whole scheme would not require an enormous amount of actual cash," said he. "There are no insuperable obstacles. There are the usual obstacles of getting each concern to value its stock at no more than its proper proportionate worth. You meet that difficulty in every consolidation."

The first statement in regard to the purchase of control of the Carnegie Steel Company to have an official stamp was made by Judge E. H. Gary, President of the Federal Steel Company. President Gary said that the announcement was made on his own responsibility, but it is taken for granted that he speaks with authority.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. are undoubtedly considering plans for the acquisition of the properties of some of the largest iron and steel companies of this country. Presumably they will not make or authorize any official statement until after the plans are perfected. It is probable there will be such ownership or control as to secure perfect and permanent harmony in the larger lines of this industry. It is not intended, however, to obtain control of any line of business or to create any monopoly or trust, or in any antagonize any principle or policy of the law.

"The method to be adopted in acquiring properties will not permit any minority stock interest to interfere, if such stockholder were so disposed, which is not probable, as his pecuniary interest will influence him otherwise. He will be fully protected in any event. The success of the enterprise will result in great benefit to the investor in securities, the consumers and the workingmen or employes. Little, if any, new cash will be required, and therefore the present financial condition will not be disturbed.

"This statement is made solely on my own responsibility."

The paragraph in regard to minority stockholders is regarded as significant. The statement that they will not be allowed to interfere is supposed to be for the benefit of Mr. Frick and his friends, who are minority holders in the Carnegie Company.

LONDON PAPERS' COMMENTS.

The Daily Chronicle Says Proposed Trust is a Menace to Commerce.

London.—All the morning papers comment upon the Steel Trust in the United States.

"It is a little less than a menace to the commerce of the civilized world," says the Daily Chronicle, "and before it all previous trusts fade into insignificance. It sets the seal to the triumph of the millionaire."

The Times, in its financial article, which refers to the combination as the "biggest of even American financial deals," says:

"The magnitude of the Stock Exchange operations in Americans and the gigantic deals upon which they are in part based are making experienced people rather more cautious in entering into commitments, for, although they still believe business to be sound in the United States, the magnitude of the operations recently effected, especially in the Steel Trust, is greater than any we heretofore have experienced."

Fatal Explosion in Powder Mills.

Part of the Oriental Powder Mills at Newhall, Me., was demolished by an explosion. Two employes were blown to atoms. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The financial loss to the company is estimated at $8000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The War Department ordered the discontinuance of the sale of beer, wine, and intoxicating liquors on all military reservations and army transports.

Special Committee of the House on the St. Louis Exposition voted to report favorably the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The Army Appropriation bill provides $118,000,000 for the next fiscal year.

Secretary Hay was advised by Minister Hunter, stationed at Guatemala City, Guatemala, of the suicide of Sidney E. Everett, of Massachusetts, Secretary of the American Legation.

A colonization project is under way in Southern California. This is for the purpose of colonizing a portion of the Texas rice fields with Dunkards, of whom there are a considerable unmber in Southern California.

The animal transport Oopack sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 765 horses and mules on board for army use. These are said to be the finest animals ever shipped to the Orient.

Boyd Wallace, who killed Robert Stafford in Washington in August last, was sentenced to be hanged April 12.

The output of United States postage stamps at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing during January was the largest in the history of the Government—$31,020,558.

President McKinley will appoint more than 300 officers to staff places in the new army.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Surrenders and minor skirmishes continue in Southern Luzon, P. I. A few insurgents have been killed. There were no American casualties.

Senors Borda and Balba, representing Porto Rican planters, will present to Congress the protest against the Hollander revenue bill.

Serious labor strikes were declared in three Cuban cities—Havana, Santa Clara and Cardenas. The Cubans are fighting against the employment of American laborers.

Major-General MacArthur's message regarding the Philippines situation speaks of the insurrection as "inflexible and chronic."

The Custom House receipts in Cuba during 1900 amounted to $16,084,376; in 1899, $14,854,261, showing an increase of $1,230,115, or over eight per cent.

The Administration is searching for places on the Cuban coast over which it will retain control.

DOMESTIC.

Two hundred and fifty Chicago saloon keepers were arrested for keeping open on Sunday.

A $900 shortage caused the arrest of Joseph Fitzgerald, employed in the Seaboard National Bank, of New York City.

Standard Oil shareholders on March 15 will get a twenty per cent. quarterly dividend, the company distributing $20,000,000.

Fire destroyed the Masonic Temple at Toledo, Ohio. Loss, $150,000, fully insured.

The Virginia Military Academy at Richmond, Va., refused to reinstate Bradley T. Johnson, Jr., and four others dismissed for hazing.

Starving and unusually fierce wolves have appeared on the streets of New Buffalo, Mich., and the town is terrorized.

The Countess Boni de Castellane sold to her brother, Edwin Gould, her interest in six pieces of real estate in New York City for $45,000.

Miss Sarah Small, of Nashville, Ga., was so seriously burned by her dress catching fire that she died.

With several policemen, their constant enemies, in the van, 250 bootblacks marched from Boylston street to the State House at Boston, in support of the bill before the Legislature allowing them to wield the brush on Sundays until noon.

Rosalie Fontaine was attacked by Warren Matthews, a negro, who was promptly lynched at Ocean Springs, Miss.

Evidence is accumulating that Miss May L. Fosburgh was killed by a burglar in Pittsfield, Mass.

Conflict between missions in Schenectady, N. Y., threatens the compact between the Unitarian and Universalist churches to respect the territory of each other.

Banished for ten years from Germany for duelling, Carl Dammann, late a captain in the German Army, blew out his brains at Wauwatosa, Wis.

FOREIGN.

King Victor Emmanuel, at Rome, received Mr. George Von L. Meyer, the new American Ambassador, who presented his credentials.

King Edward VII. issued addresses to his subjects in general, and those in India and the colonies in particular.

The Japanese oil well owners are organizing to fight the Standard Oil Company.

A cyclone at St. Malo, Channel Islands, wrecked the steamer Eugenie, and the crew perished.

Emperor William has conferred upon Earl Roberts the order of the Black Eagle, the highest German decoration.

The London World states definitely that the Balmoral estate in Scotland and the Osborne estate in the Isle of Wight were bequeathed by Queen Victoria to King Edward. These properties are too large and expensive for any one except the King to maintain.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN WEDS

The Marriage of Wilhelmina and Duke Henry at The Hague.

CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS RITES

Multitudes Fill the Streets, Wearing the Queen's Colors — Bride Promises to Obey Her Husband as Wife, But Not as Queen—Terms of the Marriage Contract—A Description of the Trousseau.

The Hague, Holland.—Queen Wilhelmina was married to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin on Thursday. The civil ceremony was performed in the palace at 11.30 a. m. Immediately afterward the procession started for the church, headed by fifty Hussars, the bride, bridegroom and Queen's mother riding in a golden State carriage, drawn by eight horses. They were warmly acclaimed by the assembled crowds. The church was reached soon after noon.

The court chaplain, Dr. Van der Vlier, standing before the bride and bridegroom, delivered an address.

After the chaplain's address and after the nuptial benediction had been pronounced, the bride and bridegroom exchanged gold rings, according to the Dutch custom, and the whole wedding party then proceeded to the reception room attached to the church, where the Queen tenderly embraced, first, her mother, and then her husband. The Queen-mother, too, kissed the latter. The bridegroom then kissed his bride and his own mother.

The newly-wedded pair received the congratulations of their families and drove to the palace over the same route as they had come. A gala wedding breakfast followed.

The weather was fine, but intensely cold. The stands, the windows and the roofs along the line to the Groote Kerke were thronged with people.

The city had its most festal appearance. Vast crowds were in the streets early, and trains poured in thousands from all parts of the country. The route of the royal procession was decorated with large baskets of green plants, lightened by orange blossoms and white roses, tied in large, white knots.

The church was filled with representatives of all classes, and foreign envoys. The Queen looked very handsome in her wedding dress, and the brilliant uniforms and bright decorations made a picturesque scene.

Queen Wilhelmina's trousseau cost $60,000. The wedding gown is of silver, adorned with fine lace. The corsage is surmounted with orange flowers extending from the left shoulder. The skirt ends in billow lace. The reception dress is of white silk embroidered with gold and trimmed with rose-colored mousseline.

The gowns of the Queen's trousseau are mostly pale greens, grays, blues and whites, these suiting her blonde complexion best. Her bonnets are of a severe style for a young woman, most of them being close fitting toques, instead of the broad brimmed hats worn by most girls.

The presents received by the royal couple filled one room in the palace. There were many elegant gifts, but the simple offerings from the Dutch farmers and fishermen pleased the Queen most. Queen Wilhelmina bestows on her husband an annual interest on 50,000,000 gulden and appoints him an escort of 1000 troops.

In botht the civil and religious ceremonies the Queen promised to obey and serve her husband, but the promise to live where her husband might choose was omitted, while in the marriage contract it is stipulated that the Duke will not be allowed to manage his wife's property, and that she obeys as wife and not as Queen.

Queen Wilhelmina pardoned or lightened the sentences of 364 prisoners.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

(Her marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration by the Dutch people in honor of their sovereign.)

PRINCE CONSORT OF HOLLAND.
(Husband of Queen Wilhelmina.)

KILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

Three Soldiers and Two Civilians Meet Death at Greenville, Penn.

Greenville, Penn.—Train No. 5, the New York and Chicago Limited, on the Erie Railroad, was wrecked within the town limits. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, and there are a score badly injured. The dead are:

Harry A. Hart, Sergeant, Tenth Infantry United States Regular army; Peter J. Curry, private, Coboco, N. Y.; George W. Patterson, private, Philadelphia; unidentified man about twenty-five years old, supposed to be from Rushville, Ind.; Clarence Leek, Somerville, N. J.

The train was about two hours late and was running at a high rate of speed when it left the track. At one side of the track is a steep embankment forty feet high and the little Chenango River, and on the other side is a hill sixty feet high. It was on the hill side that the train jumped.

The accident was caused by the breaking of a splice bar at a rail joint, which allowed the rails to spread. The train was made up of mail and express cars, combination baggage and smoker, and four Pullman coaches.

THE MILITIA OF THE STATES.

An Organized Force of 113,967 Officers and Men—10,432,043 Men Available.

Washington, D. C.—The organized militia of the various States, according to the report of Adjutant-General Corbin transmitted to Congress, aggregates 113,967 officers and men, of whom 347 officers and 4361 men were in cavalry organizations, 348 officers and 6619 men in artillery and 4592 officers and 93,143 men in infantry. The total unorganized available strength of the United States is estimated at 10,432,043 men, of which the State of New York furnishes 800,000 men. The organized militia of New York comprises 2385 officers and 14,194 men, of whom 680 officers and 11,607 men were infantry, 24 officers and 358 men cavalry, 65 officers and 1025 men artillery, 11 officers and 134 men signal corps, and 45 officers and 196 men hospital corps.

Youtsey Sentenced For Life.

Henry E. Youtsey, stenographer to Governor Taylor during his incumbency, and who was tried as a principal in the shooting of William Goebel, and found guilty, was arraigned before Judge Cantrill at Georgetown, Ky., and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Transport Wrecked Off Cuban Coast.

The United States transport McPherson went aground on a reef nine miles west of Matanzas, Cuba, but all those aboard were landed safely, and the cargo was unloaded.

WHERE POLITENESS COUNTED.

Courteous Conductor Receives Good Position Through Trifling Action.

"It's astonishing how few people realize the value of politeness," said a gentleman today, in speaking of the opportunities for young men.

"I come into town every day on the Ellicott City cars," continued the gentleman, "and usually at the same hour every day. It seems to me that the conductors on that line are, as a rule, very courteous and accommodating, but there are a few exceptions. For several months a very pleasant young man was in charge of the car I used in the morning, but after New Year's day I missed him, and upon inquiring for him found he had left the road. His politeness had secured him a better position.

"It seems that during the brisk shopping times just before the holidays this conductor had as a surburban passenger one rainy day a lady who was encumbered with a number of parcels and an umbrella. When the car arrived at the lady's stopping place the conductor sprang off the car, raised the lady's umbrella for her, assisted her with her packages, touched his cap and went on his way, thinking nothing more of the incident.

"Not so with the lady, however. That night she mentioned the circumstance to her husband, who is a large wholesale merchant, and requested him, if possible, to give the young conductor a better job than ringing up fares and expostulating with truck drivers. The husband is one of those model men who live only to please their wives, and the result was that on January 2, the conductor went to work at a salary considerably better than that paid him by the railway company and with almost unlimited opportunities for advancement.

"But mark the difference in men. The terminus of the Ellicott City line is at Charles and Lexington streets, but if the cars are a little ahead of time they must wait at the corner of Saratoga and Charles streets, which is a convenient passing point for the cars of the Edmonson avenue line. Our polite conductor had always called cherrily out, on reaching this point, 'Two minutes to wait,' or 'Going right down,' as the case might be. The first morning I came in with the new conductor he plumped right down in a seat when the car reached Charles and Saratoga streets, and when, after a slight pause, a passenger ventured mildly to inquire how long the wait would be, the conductor replied angrily, 'Bout five minutes.' All the passengers got off, and then, on looking at my watch, I found there were really only two minutes to wait. Before we got to Charles and Lexington streets, the car overtook us. That conductor will never rise any higher, and it is doubtful whether he will even hold his present position long."—Baltimore News.

Trigonometry in X-Ray Work.

"Few people know," said Dr. J. C. Egelston while performing an operation at the city hospital, "that it takes trigonometry to locate a bullet in the body. But in every X-ray operation in which the bullet or foreign substance is deeply imbedded a mathematical computation is necessary to show just how deep the bullet is. The X-rays make the flesh transparent, leaving only the bones and foreign substance visible, so that you see just where the bullet is and yet you don't know where it is. You know its latitude and longitude, so to speak, but those measurements are surface measurements and you don't know how deep the object is beneath the surface. The point on the surface of the body beneath which the bullet is can be readily located, but how far beneath that point is the bullet?

"This is the question that trigonometry has to answer and by knowing the answer a great deal of unnecessary cutting may be saved, and what might otherwise be a difficult and dangerous operation may be rendered comparatively safe and easy. If the bullet enters one side of the body, for instance, and lodges within an inch or two of the skin on the other side, the other side of the body would be the one from which to operate."—Kansas City Journal.

Some Spanish Titles For Sale.

An agent in Paris is sending out a circular marked "confidential" to rich but untitled people in Europe offering to sell them titles of Spanish nobility. Some circulars have been received in this country, but have met with few or no responses. When an American wants to buy a title these days he is mighty particular as to the quality and buys it in the open market after a careful examination of the goods. Not so a European, who will take any old title which he can buy and be thankful. The enterprising Paris broker offers the title of baron, viscount or count at prices ranging from $500 to $1000, and declares that the letters patent conferring the title chosen will be attested legally by the Spanish government.

Insurance companies will now take risks for limited amounts on football players.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

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SHADE GAP.

Samuel Widney, of Burnt Cabins, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Nora Umbernhour left for Philadelphia on Saturday.

Geo. Schmittle made a business trip to Dry Run on Friday last.

Alex Skinner, of Fannettsburg, was a visitor in our town on Friday.

Dr. J. M. Fleming and wife visited friends in Nossville on Sunday.

I. N. Swope, of Mapleton, made a business trip to our town on Friday.

Mrs. Maggie Hunter left for a few days' visit with friends in Mount Union.

H. C. Zeigler and wife visited friends in Burnt Cabins Tuesday of last week.

Quite a number of people attended an institute at Oak Grove on Friday night.

Mrs. J. S. Harper, of Neelyton, spent several days with friends in Saltillo last week.

J. M. Speck spent several days last week with his brother, John Speck, of Burnt Cabins.

Bruce Pyles and Miss Birdine Gamble were visiting friends in Richvale on Saturday evening.

Wm. Swan and Howard Montgomery and family visited friends in Waterloo Saturday and Sunday.

J. M. Pyles, who has been in Pittsburg for some time past, returned to his home in Dry Run Friday.

Miss Bessie McCartney, of Dry Run, who has been in Ohio for some months past, returned home on Wednesday.

Sylvester Pyles and wife, of near Orbisonia, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Pyles' parents at Dry Run.

A local institute will be held at Shade Gap Saturday and Saturday evening, February 16, 1901. All are cordially invited.

Wm. Shoop, Thos. McGee and Niven Robinson, of Neelyton, returned to Huntingdon on Monday where they are engaged on a saw mill.

A party of young folks went to Shirleysburg on Friday evening. After playing different games and music, Mrs. Jno. Jacobs served them with a fine supper. All were well pleased with their trip.

The fifth local institute composed of the teachers of Dublin township convened at Oak Grove on Friday evening, February 8th.

Singing, "My Old Kentucky Home, Good Night." The president then told the audience the object in holding local institutes was to bring the teachers and patrons together to discuss the methods of teaching.

The first question, "What Makes a Successful Teacher?" was opened by Mr. Piper who said the pupils, patrons and the school had much to do with the success of the teacher. Mr. Castor said moral suasion was used in our schools now instead of legal suasion. Pupils should be made to obey their parents at home then they will obey their teacher at school. Urilla Doran said those who could could comprehend character control their passions and had a love for the work would be successful teachers. Mr. Woods said we must be good and kind to our pupils if we wanted to be successful. Mr. Bealman gave an interesting talk on the subject.

Singing, "America."

Second question, "How to Teach Reading," opened by Urilla Doran who thought the aim should be to get the pupil to thoroughly comprehend what he was reading and to improve the natural expression, or rather to get the pupil to read as he talks. Mr. Woods said we must be careful about articulation and have them give the proper emphasis. It was useless for us to have them commit many rules in reading. Mr. Bealman said it was surprising to hear some pupils read. Teachers should give more attention to reading and writing. Mr. Piper said we should supply supplementary reading to pupils

Singing, "The Exercises."

The last question, "Benefits Derived from Free Text-books." Mr. Bealman said it was a great blessing to all. Rich and poor were furnished alike with books. Economy should be taught in schools. Mr. Krugh thought it was convenient for the teachers in the district to have the same kind of books Mr. Castor said the free school system was very good and it was the good farmer that was paying for the free text-books.

Singing, "The Battle Hymn of The Republic."

The president appointed the following committee for the making of programs for the next institutes: N. W. Mentzer, Chas. Montgomery and Augustus Krugh.

Singing, "Columbia."

The institute adjourned to meet at Centre on Friday evening, March 1.

There is always danger in using counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is a safe and certain cure for pills. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

TROUGH CREEK.

There is quite an amount of sickness in our usually healthy valley most of which seems to be la grippe.

John S. Miller moves this week from the Posten farm in our valley to Samuel Pheasant's farm in Hare's valley.

The sledding is good and seems likely to be kept up as we are still blessed with small snows which improve it as it gets worn thin, but not enough to drift the roads but that they can be traveled without much shoveling.

The Corbin road is open and has been traveled since the snow. The river is frozen over and teams have been driving over the ice tor the past two weeks and heavy loads are being hauled over it daily by those who know when the ice is safe. Let us put the travel on the road when we can do it without any risk.

Notwithstanding the bad weather and the amount of sickness in the valley, the institute at Pine Grove was one of the best we ever attended. It was held earlier than intended on account of the time of Profs. Rudy and Dell being engaged later on. This fact accounted for the absence of a number of the teachers of the township who had made other arrangements before knowing of the institute, but the absence of teachers was fully made up for by the music given by the school, assisted by the worthy teacher and Profs. Rudy and Dell.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at wrok, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

Deeds Entered for Record.

William Craig and wife to John W. Mattern, property in Brady township. Consideration $1.00.

Susannah Garner and husband to William Snare, property in Penn township. Consideration $72.00.

Samuel G. Wilson to David C. Wilson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $600.

Catherine Martin to Joseph Martin, property in Tod township. Consideration $3000.

Thomas F. Bailey, assignee, to Nannie Anderson, property in Oneida township. Consideration $325.

David G. Alsop et al. to Simon Snyder et al., property in Porter township. Consideration $50.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

A Chance for A Hustler.

There is an opportunity for one of our young men or young women to make money with THE UNIQUE MONTHLY, Depew Building, New York. This Monthly, which was formerly The Penny Magazine, has now become the standard half-dime magazine of the world. It wants one agent in this vicinity and will give exclusive territory to the right person. Besides paying big commissions to its representative, it sends a present worth more than the price of THE UNIQUE MONTHLY to every subscriber that is secured by the representative. Better address at once THE UNIQUE MONTHLY, Depew Building, New York.

Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life saver in Consumption, Pneumonia La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's.

Sidetracked and Forgotten for Three Weeks.

From the Philadelphia Times.

"Sidetrack at Hampton Junction, Pa., and await orders."

That was the message Hiram Adams, an engineer on the Jersey Central, a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western received Dec. 15. There had been a small freight wreck on the line and it was thought best to switch his train in temporarily. After the first three hours went by Adams got hungry and went to a hotel. The day passed and no further orders came. The next day and nothing, then a week, two weeks, and finally three passed by. Adams was living in comfort at his hotel when he received a message to come ahead.

After sending the order the train despatcher forgot Adams, and when that individual failed to show up it was thought he was sick at his home in Hallstead, Pa. Finally an investigation was made and the startling discovery came that he had been forgotten for three weeks. He has filed with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western a bill for his hotel expenses and time and half time after the first ten hours on the siding.

He says he did not report for the reason that once before he had asked for further orders and received a sharp reprimand for interfering in business that was not his. He accordingly obeyed orders and now asks the company to settle, saying the Brotherhood will back up his request.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grippe. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing and empowering the Huntingdon and Clearfield Telephone Company, or its successors, to construct, maintain and operate a system of Telephone Service in the Borough of Mapleton, County of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and to erect the necessary poles, wires and cables to operate the same.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Chief Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton, County of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same; that the Huntingdon and Clearfield Telephone Company, its successors or assigns, its or their agents, servants and employees are permitted to erect and maintain in the streets, lanes and alleys of the Borough of Mapleton, in the County of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and over and under the same, a line or lines or poles and wires, with all such necessary and usual fixtures therefor, as may be necessary for the successful prosecution of a telephone or signal business by means of electricity.

Section 2. That the polls shall be reasonably straight and with the fixtures so to be erected shall be put in in a safe and substantial manner, and shall be as neat in appearance as may be and shall be located under the direction or satisfactory to the Street Committee, or Street Commissioner, in such manner as not to obstruct said streets, lanes and alleys in their ordinary and customary use, and shall be erected, maintained and cared for at the cost of said Company.

Section 3. That the said Telephone Company shall pay the cost of printing and publishing this ordinance; and shall file a written acceptance of this ordinance with the proper officer of said Borough.

Ordained and enacted this 28th day of January, A. D., 1901.

GEO. W. WRIGHT,
President of Borough Council.

Attest:
I. N. SWOPE,
Secretary of Borough Council.

Approved this 28th day of January, A. D., 1901.

H. H. SWOPE,
Chief Burgess.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George M. Park, late of Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

J. H. WALKER, Administrator,
J. F. Schock, Atty., 2910 Fourth Ave.,
Huntingdon, Pa. Altoona, Pa.
Jan. 14, 1901. 6t

If

YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

Candy Candy

Before you buy your Christmas candy, see my line. I have it at all prices and

ALL FRESH

Special prices to Schools or Sunday schools.

Also a full line of

Lowney's Chocolates

the best made.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

Subscribe —FOR— "The Item."

$1 a Year.

Our HOLIDAY GOODS ARE NOW IN

And the variety is large, embracing China and stone ware, both ornamental and useful, Lamps, Children's Toys, Games, Dolls and doll heads. Big stock of

Christmas Tree Ornaments

tinsel, crepe papers in various shades, etc.

Don't forget our confections, from the plain mixture to the finest creams.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

Christmas Money

Will go further here and secure for you choice gifts. Our holiday assortment is large and consists of latest novelties, viz:

CHINA & PORCELAIN WARE. JUVENILE SETS, TOILET CASES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, FANCY NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, TABLE COVERS, CHRISTMAS CARDS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We invite special attention to our large line of Felt Boots, Lumbermen's Combinations and Rubber Goods. In this line we handle only *Firsts* at prices you pay for seconds elsewhere. Also complete line

HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, DRY GOODS, BLANKETS & COMFORTS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, ETC.

We believe you will find to your advantage to trade with us.

J. L. Houck,
Castville, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 13, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 26, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.00	8.50	12 25	4.30
Washington ...	10.40	.....	7.45	7.45	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.40	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.W	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8 35	12 16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12 37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown. ...	....	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2 10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8 33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16 54	8 56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6 59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Rockville 10.36, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12 Mifflin 11.41, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly, A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ... 5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.50	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..7.22	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.37	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10 17		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.55	10.27	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. 8.20	10.49	2 44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.38	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2. 0, Altoona 625, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A M.	A.M
Balti 12	10	12.10	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2 35	6.40
Wahg'tn 1	15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4 05	7.44
Phila.....11.48		12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York 2.15		3.03	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7 13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p. m., Washington 8.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7	Mail, No. 3	Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	* Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.09, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

A Trip Underground.

Have you ever sat down and looked back over the past? Are there not some days in it which stand out clear and distinct to memory? Red letter days we call them. To the pupils of Saltillo high school the 2nd of February, 1901, will long remain such a day. For some time past we had heard rumors of a cave being discovered at Mapleton and it was at last decided to investigate. Accordingly, on Saturday we set out bright and early to spend a day underground.

The cave just referred to is directly across the river from the town. Many have, no doubt, seen the high sand and limestone cliffs as they passed in the train. The opening to the cave is in the first of these nearest the bridge. The hill has been hewn away until it presents a smooth cliff over 200 feet high. At the base of the cliff is the entrance at which we stop to have our pictures taken.

Before proceeding we learn from our guide that the cave and quarry is owned and controlled by Swope & Gayton. Last spring in cutting off a ledge of rock from the face of the cliff a charge of 500 pounds of dynamite was put off and no results gotten from it which was very singular but subsequent quarrying revealed the fact that the first had gone into the cave. After the debris had been cleared away the men entered and discovered what is now the cave.

Come with us now and we will travel again with you the road we went. On entering, the way leads slightly to the left down a long hall 10 or 12 feet high and as wide. We come to a door which the guide unlocks and while he fumbles with the keys we cannot help thinking of the magic words from the Arabian Nights, "Open Sesame." It does open and we pass in. What if we were to forget the mystical word and ne'er come out! The cave here is one long corridor of solid rock extending some distance without crack or seam in floor, side or ceiling. Then it is broken by a giant seam that runs clear across it. Our conjectures as to the formation of this hall are many. The most plausible one is that nature ages ago caught up a strata of clay and moulded about it a limestone case, the clay since baving been removed by the action of water, for we can plainly see where the stream that is long since dry has worn a passage in the solid rock. On the floor we find clay like that which once filled the passage. It is of a pinkish yellow and entirely free from grit, being easily pulverized. On coming to the fissure just referred to, our guide, Mr. Bruce Yocum, lets fall a stone in the chasm. It goes rumbling down for several seconds when—"splash!" Near here we pass what resembled very much the head, neck and fin of some prehistoric animal which has long been petrified. The guide now stopped before a hole in the wall where some stalactites, the largest we yet saw, are trying to bar the hole in the wall. He tells us to climb through but not knowing just what is beyond, all hesitate and he takes the lead and we follow. This is what is known as the Grotto Room. The ceiling is about fifty feet high and the floor, instead of being level, is inclined upward at an angle of about 30 degrees and is covered with stalagmites above which are pendant their opposite, stalactites. Our lamps cause the ceiling and sides to sparkle with the brilliancy of gems. It is with regret that we see that the largest of these formations has been broken off.

On leaving this room our attention was attracted by a sound putting one in mind of a summer thunder shower at night, which gradually comes nearer until it bursts upon us with a roar and now we are standing on the edge of a second crevice where a stream of water is seeking to hide itself by leaping o'er the edge and sinking into darkness below. On all sides the beauty, step by step, grows more enchanting. Here on the right is a snowdrift running along for a great distance. Now it is pure white and here it shades and fades as though a warm March wind had seared it with its breath. The stream is now crossed and re-crossed in quick succession by means of plank bridges. Meanwhile the ceiling grows lower. We note the transparency of the water as it hurries along, skirting the wall here and forming in pools there, now hid from view and a little farther on bursting out afresh with all its transparancy. How deceptive are those little pools we have just seen! One of our party on inquiring of one which looks especially shallow was told that it was several feet deep.

The ceiling now suddenly rises and we come upon a supurb piece of nature, the Crystal Fountain. It is a perfect stalactite joined to ceiling and floor with a base of nearly four feet and tapering to only a few inches at the top. How it glitters and sparkles in the light of the lamps! The stream has sought to undermine it, which but adds to its beauty. Farther on is another formation similar and double but not nearly so clear. The stream has completely borne away its base leaving it pendant from the ceiling. Our admiration is here held in check by the guide who tells us we have yet to see the most beautiful part, called the Fish Market. At last we came to it and we are repaid for our suppressed enthusiasm. It now breaks forth and we drink in the beauty so profusely displayed about us. Picture if you can this little room overlaid with all the grotesque work fancy can picture and you have the Fish Market. On the left is a perfectly formed mantle covered with a lambrequin whose fringes vie with each other which will first reach the stream which flows beneath it. Above our head is a giant crevice filled with nature's handwork and as the heavy glare of a search-light falls upon it we see reflected back all the hues of the spectrum and far, far up in the distance—too far to be seen as perfectly as we wish—glitter myriads of tiny crystals like miniature incandescent lamps. In the centre of the room the stream widens out and forms a pool several feet deep in the middle of which lays a large rock upon which crawl and then lay down and drink. Overhead are tapestries and hangings of every description. Here it looks as though someone had gathered up the folds of a curtain and carelessly let it fall, while over there hangs another fringe with serrated edges but scarcely a ruffle. We drink in the beauty in silent ectasy for we have no words to express it save an occasional murmur of delight as some new treasure is found. We begin to wonder if we had not better stop here and go no farther for fear nature should undo herself when the guide tells us we must here turn back. We are by no means to the end but the formations cut off further progress. We are now 1500 feet from the entrance and deep under the mountain but we give it never a thought as we linger, yet a few moments before we say farewell to this Aladdin's palace. On the journey back quite a number of things are found that were not seen before. There overhead hangs an immense hand, perfect, and a little farther on is another mantle which was at one time as pretty as the one we saw at the Fish Market but has now been despoiled by some vandal. How strange the road looks to us! Surely we are off our way! What is that deep gulch to our right? We soon learn that we are taking a different passage and will soon come out into the old path again. A bit of work no less interesting was the Chinese Wall. It is a fine representation in miniature of the original. It lays on a ledge of rock 10 or 12 feet long and 2 to 3 feet above the floor of the cave. The wall is from 3 to 8 inches high and extends the entire length of the shelf. By some means one end of this ledge has been broken off and lays across a large crack in the floor. In all likelihood this fissure is of greater age than the one seen farther on for the stream at one time must have sank here as may be seen by the deep trough which the water wore in the solid rock. As we near the entrance we found a large stalactite now broken and laying on the rocks. At one time previous a similar misfortune must have befallen it for we see that the tip was broken off and had started to mend when the second accident occurred.

Thus ends our trip. We all appreciated it to its fullest extent and wish every school might have a similar opportunity. With one accord we unite in thanking the owners and Mr. Bruce Yocum for their kindness. We have but one regret and it is that there are those who appreciate nature's beauty so little that they will ruthlessly destroy what years cannot replace.

R. J. WATSON.

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep up the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we stop the human machine to make repairs. If the stomach cannot digest enough food to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and it simply can't help but do you good. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Among the children of a certain school was a tiny boy who could not tell the number of the house in which he lived, and was told to bring it the next day. When he appeared he was asked if he had brought it. No, sir, said he; it was nailed to the door so tight that I couldn't get it off.

Persons who can not take ordinary pills find it a pleasure to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are the best little liver pills ever made. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Announcement

I have opened a general store in my building opposite the Juniata House, Mapleton, and am ready for business.

I will sell for cash or on orders and will be satisfied with a living profit. Examine my stock and learn prices. Prices will also be given from time to time in the "Item." Look for them.

I have been a hard-working man all my life and purpose dealing fairly with my fellow workmen.

Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

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Great Muslin Underwear Sale

ALL WEEK, BEGINNING

Monday, February 18, 1901.

This great white sale, for which we have made greatest efforts, is one you cannot well afford to miss. It means a great deal when we say that the goods are the finest we have ever gotten together.

At each popular price, 25, 50, 75 cents and $1.00 and higher, the full line of Garments, Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers, Chemise, Drawers, Children's Dresses, etc., a splendid assortment of beautiful styles will be found. The materials are better, the trimmings are more elaborate and values altogether better than we have ever been able to offer.

Do not miss this sale, whether you need goods or not.

All week, beginning February 18, 1901.

Wm Reed & Sons,
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THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

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Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

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I admit of no superiors
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MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

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All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,
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$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

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The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

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As It Strikes an Ohio Man.

"I wonder what was the first thing that King Edward did after he knew that he really was King?"

"Ordered some new calling cards, I s'pose."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

In 1800 the Indian canoe was practically the only floating vehicle on the great lakes, which hold one-third of all the fresh water in the world. To-day the lake fleet numbers several thousand steel steamers, with seventy ship yards on the shores of the lakes to add constantly to the number.

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Every man aims at success, some more wisely than others. The wisest man seeks the best location. The Northern farmer will find fine opportunities, great advantages in the South along the Southern Railway. Farming land is cheap, the soil is fertile and gives heavy yields. It is adapted for grains, grasses, stock dairy or truck farming, or orchards. The climate is mild and equable, pleasant all the year round. It is a land of health and prosperity. Garden, orchard and farm products bring good prices, and living is cheaper than in the North. Along the Southern Railway is the place for success, on the farm or in business. Information furnished, descriptive publications sent, by M. A. Hays, Agent, Land & Industrial Department, Southern Railway, 228 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., or M. V. Richards, Land & Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

France built thirty sailing vessels of 43,460 tons and ten steamers of 29,850 tons in 1900.

Science Discards Brute Force

in medicine. Hoxsie's Croup Cure contains *only* the spirit of drugs and defies Croup, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Diphtheria. 50 cts.

A woman is minded better when she is not strong-minded.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

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SPRAINS and BRUISES

which cripple or hurt deeply, but at any time from whatever cause

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TEN CENTS

Libby's soups are as good as soups can be. Some cooks may know how to make soups as good. None can make them better—none so cheaply. Six plates of delicious soup for 10 cents—and think of the bother saved!

Oxtail, Mullagatawny, Chicken, Mock Turtle, Tomato, Vegetable, and Chicken Gumbo.

At your grocers, in cans ready for instant serving—just heat them.

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Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

GREEN A RAPE costs 25 cents per TON!

Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, Poultry, etc.

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Billion Dollar Grass will positively make you rich; 12 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, to also Bromus, Pecost, Speltz (400 bu. corn, 250 bu. oats per a.,) etc., etc.

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For 14c. 7 splendid vegetable and 3 brilliant flower seed packages and catalog.

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ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYMU 7

Worms IN CHILDREN ARE veritable demons, and must be removed or serious results follow. The medicine which for 60 years has held the record for successfully ridding children of these pests is **Frey's Vermifuge**—made entirely from vegetable products, containing no calomel. **IT ACTS AS A TONIC.** 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Speak For the Right—Diabolical Agencies Active—Silence is Not Golden While There Are Evils—Be Ready When Christianity is Assailed.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage calls for a more demonstrative religion and a hearty speaking out on the right side of everything; text, Mark ix, 25, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of him."

Here was a case of great domestic anguish. The son of the household was possessed of an evil spirit, which among other things paralyzed his tongue and made him speechless. When the influence was on the patient he could not say a word—articulation was impossible. The spirit that captured this member of the household was a dumb spirit—so called by Christ—a spirit abroad to-day and as lively and potent as in New Testament times. Yet, in all the realms of sermonology I cannot find a discourse concerning this devil which Christ charged upon in my text, saying, "Come out of him."

There has been much destructive superstition abroad in the world concerning possession of evil spirits. Under the form of belief in witchcraft this delusion swept the continents. Persons were supposed to be possessed with some evil spirit which made them able to destroy others. In the sixteenth century in Geneva 1500 persons were burned to death as witches. Under one judge, in Lorraine, 900 persons were burned to death as witches. In one neighborhood of France 1000 persons were burned. In two centuries 200,000 persons were slain as witches. So mighty was the delusion that it included among its victims some of the greatest intellects of all time, such as Chief Justice Matthew Hale and Sir Edward Coke, and such renowned ministers of religion as Cotton Mather, one of whose books Benjamin Franklin said shaped his life—and Richard Baxter and Archbishop Cranmer and Martin Luther, and among writers and philosophers Lord Bacon. That belief which has become the laughing stock of all sensible people counted its disciples among the wisest and best people of Sweden, Germany, England, France, Spain and New England. But while we reject witchcraft, any man who believes the Bible must believe that there are diabolical agencies abroad in the world. While there are ministering spirits to bless there are infernal spirits to hinder, to poison and to destroy. Christ was speaking to a spiritual existence when standing before the afflicted one of the text He said, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, come out of him."

Against this dumb devil of the text I put you on your guard. Do not think that this agent of evil has put his blight on those who by omission of the vocal organs have had the golden gates of speech bolted and barred. Among those who have never spoken a word are the most gracious and lovely and talented souls that were ever incarnated. The chaplains of the asylums for the dumb can tell you enchanting stories of those who never called the name of father or mother or child, and many of the most devout and prayerful souls will never in this world speak the name of God or Christ.

Many a deaf mute have I seen with the angel of intelligence seated at the window of the eye, who never came forth from the door of the mouth. What a miracle of loveliness and knowledge was Laura Bridgman, of New Hampshire, not only without faculty of speech, but without hearing and without sight, all these faculties removed by sickness when two years of age, yet becoming a wonder at needlework, at the piano, at the sewing machine and an intelligent student of the Scriptures and confounding philosophers who came from all parts of the world to study the phenomenon. Thanks to Christianity for what it has done for the amelioration of the condition of the deaf and the dumb. Back in the ages they were put to death as having no right, with such paucity of equipment, to live, and for centuries they were classed among the idiotic and unsafe. But in the sixteenth century came Pedro Ponce, the Spanish monk, and in the seventeenth century came Juan Pablo Bonet, another Spanish monk, with dactylology, or the finger alphabet, and in our own century we have had John Braidwood and Drs. Mitchell and Ackerly and Peet and Gallaudet, who have given to uncounted thousands of those whose tongues were forever silent the power to spell out on the air by a manual alphabet their thoughts about this world and their hopes for the next. We rejoice in the brilliant inventions in behalf of those who were born dumb.

One of the most impressive audiences I ever addressed was in the Far West, an audience of about 600 persons, who had never heard a sound or spoken a word, an interpreter standing beside me while I addressed them. I congratulated that audience on two advantages they had over the most of us—the one that they escaped hearing a great many disagreeable things and on the other fact that they escaped saying things they were sorry for afterward.

Yet after all the alleviations of a shackled tongue is an appalling limitation. But we are not this morning speaking of congenial mutes. We mean those who are born with all the faculties of vocalization and yet have been struck by the evil one mentioned in the text—the dumb devil to whom Christ called when He said, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of him."

There has been apotheosization of silence. Some one has said silence is golden, and sometimes the greatest triumph is to keep your mouth shut. But sometimes silence is a crime, and the direct result of the baleful influence of the dumb devil of our text. There is hardly a man or woman who has not been present on some occasion when the Christian religion became a target for raillery. Perhaps it was over in the store some day when there was not much going on and the clerks were in a group, or it was in the factory at the noon spell, or it was out on the farm under the trees while you were resting, or it was in the clubroom, or it was in a social circle, or it was in the street on the way home from business, or it was on some occasion which you remember without my describing it. Some one got the laugh on the Bible and caricatured the profession of religion as hypocrisy or made a pun out of something that Christ said. The laugh started, and you joined in, and not one word of protest did you utter. What kept you silent? Modesty? No. Incapacity to answer? No. Lack of opportunity? No. It was a blow on both your lips by the wing of the dumb devil. If some one should malign your father or mother or wife or husband or child, you would flush up quick and either with an indignant word or doubled up fist make response. And yet here is our Christian religion, which has done so much for you and so much for the world that it will take all eternity to celebrate it, and yet when it was attacked you did not so much as say: "I differ. I object. I am sorry to hear you say that. There is another side to this." You Christian people ought in such times as these go armed, not with earthly weapons, but with the sword of the Spirit. You ought to have four or five questions with which you could confound any man who attacks Christianity. A man ninety years old was telling me how he put to flight a scoffer. My aged friend said to the skeptic, "Did you ever read the history of Joseph in the Bible?" "Yes," said the man, "it is a fine story and as interesting a story as I ever read." "Well, now," said my old friend, "suppose that account of Joseph stopped half way?" "Oh," said the man, "then it would not be entertaining." "Well, now," said my friend, "we have in this world only half of everything,, and do you not think that when we hear the last half things may be consistent and that then we may find that God was right?"

Oh, friends, better load up with a few interrogation points. You cannot afford to be silent when God and the Bible and the things of eternity are assailed. Your silence gives consent to the bombardment of your Father's house. You allow a slur to be cast on your mother's dying pillow. In behalf of the Christ, who for you went through the agonies of assassination on the rocky bluff back of Jerusalem, you dared not face a sickly joke. Better load up with a few questions, so that next time you will be ready. Say to the scoffer, "My dear sir, will you tell me what makes the difference between the conditions of woman in China and the United States? What do you think of the sermon on the mount? How do you like the golden rule laid down in the Scriptures? Are you in favor of the Ten Commandments? In your large and extensive reading have you come across a lovelier character than Jesus Christ? Will you please to name the triumphant deathbeds of infidels and atheists?

But then there are occasions when this particular spirit that Christ exorcised when He said, "I charge thee to come out of him" takes people by the wholesale. In the most responsive religious audience have you noticed how many people never sing at all? They have a book, and they have a voice, and they know how to read. They know many of the tunes and yet are silent while the great raptures of music pass by. Among those who sing not one out of a hundred sings loud enough to hear his own voice. They hum it. They give a sort of religious grunt. They make the lips go, but it is inaudible. With a voice strong enough to stop a street car one block away, all they can afford in the praise of God is about half a whisper. With enough sopranos, enough altos, enough bassos to make a small heaven between the four walls, they let the opportunity go by unimproved. The volume of voice that ascends from the largest audience that ever assembled ought to be multiplied two thousandfold. But the minister rises and gives out the hymn, the organ begins, the choir or preceptor leads, the audience are standing so that the lungs may have full expansion, and a mighty harmony is about to ascend when the evil spirit spoken of in my text—the dumb devil—spreads his two wings over the lips of one-half the audience, and the other wing over the lips of the other half of the audience, and the voices roll back into the throats from which they started, and only here and there anything is heard, and nine-tenths of the holy power is destroyed, and the dumb devil, as he flies away, says, "I could not keep Isaac Watts from writing that hymn, and I could not keep Lowell Mason from composing the tune to which it is set, but I smote into silence or half silence the lips from which it would have spread abroad to bless neighborhoods and cities and then mount the wide open heavens." Give the long meter doxology the full support of Chrstendom and those four lines would take the whole earth for God.

This is the way I account for the fact that the stupidest places on earth are some prayer meetings. I do not see how a man keeps any grace if he regularly attends them. They are spiritual refrigerators. Religion kept on ice. How many of us have lost occasions of usefulness!

In a sculptor's studio stood a figure of the god Opportunity. The sculptor had made the hair fall down over the face of the statue so as to completely cover it, and there were wings to the feet. When asked why he so represented Opportunity the sculptor answered, "The face of the statue is thus covered up because we do not recognize Opportunity when it comes, and the wings of the feet show that Opportunity is swiftly gone."

But do not let the world deride the church because of all this, for the dumb devil is just as conspicuous in the world. The great political parties assemble at the proper time to build platforms for the candidates to stand on. A committee of each party is appointed to make the platform. After proper deliberation the committees come in with a ringing report, "whereas" and "whereas" and "whereas." Pronunciamentos all shaped with the one idea of getting the most votes. All expression in regard to the great moral evils of the country ignored. No expression in behalf of temperate living, for that would lose the vote of the liquor traffic. No expression in regard to the universal attempt at the demolition of the Lord's day. No recognition of God in the history of nations, for that would lose the vote of atheists. But "whereas" and "whereas" and "whereas." Nine cheers will be given for the platform. The dumb devil of the text puts one wing over the one platform and the other wing over the other platform. Those great conventions are opened with prayer by their chaplains. If they avoided platitudes and told the honest truth in their prayers they would say: "O Lord, we want to be postmasters and consuls and foreign ministers and United States district attorneys. For that we are here and for that we will strive till the election next November. Give us office or we die. Forever and ever, Amen."

The world, to say the least, is no better than the church on this subject of silence at the wrong time. In other words, is it not time for Christianity to become pronounced and aggressive as never before? Take sides for God and sobriety and righteousness.

"If the Lord be God, follow Him; if Baal, then follow him." Have you opportunity of rebuking a sin? Rebuke it. Have you a chance to cheer a disheartened soul? Cheer it. Have you a useful word to speak? Speak it.

Be out and out, up and down for righteousness. If your ship is afloat on the Pacific Ocean of God's mercy, hang out your colors from the masthead. Show your passport if you have one. Do not smuggle your soul into the harbor of heaven. Speak out for God! Close up the chapter of lost opportunities, and open a new chapter. Before you get to the door on your way out shake hands with some one, and ask him to join you on the road to heaven. Do not drive up to heaven in a two-wheeled "sulky" with room only for one, and that yourself, but get the biggest gospel wagon you can find, and pile it full of friends and neighbors, and shout till they hear you all up and down the skies, "Come with us, and we will do you good, for the Lord hath promised good concerning Israel."

A Capital Joke.

"That witticism about the dead man leaving a million because he couldn't take it with him strikes me as being rather weak," sarcastically remarked the editor.

"You're wrong," said the humorist, "that's a capital joke."—Philadelphia Record.

Looking Forward.

"And he was always so courteous to the customers!" sighed the bank manager, referring to the missing teller.

"I suppose he always kept in mind that some of them might possibly be on the jury," dryly remarked the president.—Puck.

Glass-Bottomed Boats.

"The introduction of glass-bottomed boats is a big feature in the San Catalina Island resorts," said G. W. Thompson at the Albany Hotel. "There is only one other place in the world where they are used, and it is one of the greatest novelties of the day. The bottoms are arranged so that passengers can sit around the glass and view the wonders of the deep. The resorts are all on the leeward side of the island, and the waters are always quiet. The tourists, by looking through these glasses, can see the beautiful moss covered bottom of the sea, the rocks and fishes and other sights that go to make up this wonderland, at a depth of 100 feet."

The San Catalina Island, off the coast of California, is now one of the leading summer and winter resorts.—Denver Post.

Eastern oysters do not reproduce well in the colder waters of Oregon and Washington. An attempt is to be made, therefore, to acclimate there the fine large oysters of northern Japan.

All Doubt Dispelled.

Admiring Friend—"What makes you think your discovery was so great a success?"

Professor—"Why, as soon as I announced the idea every savant in Europe remembered that he had known of it since he cut his first teeth."—Chicago News.

Yankee ingenuity is hard at work these long winter days experimenting upon or really manufacturing articles to be used in connection with automobile industry. It is said that in seventy-five per cent. of New England towns there are one or more concerns so engaged.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Turquoise mining in New Mexico is of very remote origin. Many of the present mines, when located, indicated operations by the inhabitants of New Mexico at a time prior to or contemporaneous with the Aztecs, stone and earthen vessels of great antiquity being found in the workings.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Some men expend more energy in getting rid of money than they do in earning it.

It is the custom in the Japanese schools to teach the children to write with both hands.

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are! Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unfit for ordinary duties, and are subject to dizziness.

That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at the base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once. It is absolutely sure to help you. Then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Mrs. Valentine Tells of Happy Results Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induce others to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I felt very bad, was terribly nervous and tired, had sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything. Had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person, and your medicine shall always have my praise."—MRS. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Avenue, Camden, N. J.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 17.

Subject: The Lord's Supper, Matt. xxvi. 17-30 — Golden Text, Luke xxii., 19 — Memory Verses, 26-28 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

17. "The first day of the feast." The 14th of Nisan was the day of preparation and hence called the first day of the feast. "Where wilt thou." Jesus had no home of His own, and the disciples knew that some place must be chosen at once. "That we prepare." That which was required consisted of a room furnished with a table and couches; and for food, unleavened bread, bitter herbs, wine and a paschal lamb, which must be slain in the temple between 3 and 5 o'clock, and cooked in a private house.

18. "Go into the city." Luke says that Peter and John were sent. They were now at Bethany and Jesus sends them to Jerusalem. "To such a man." It is probable that this meant some person with whom Christ was well acquainted, and who was known to the disciples. Mark and Luke state that they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they were to follow. "Say unto him." Say unto the master of the house, "who was probably a disciple, but secretly, like many others, for fear of the Jews (John 12: 42); and this may explain the suppression of his name." "The Master saith." The Teacher saith. "My time is at hand." The time of His death, elsewhere called His hour. Jesus knew that in a few hours He would yield up His life. "At thy house." This message seems stranger to us than it would to the man, even if he had little knowledge of Jesus. During the week of the Passover hospitality was recognized as a universal duty in Jerusalem.

19. "Did as Jesus had appointed them." They obeyed in every particular and found everything as Jesus had foretold.

20. "The even was come." It was probably while the sun was beginning to decline in the horizon that Jesus and the disciples descended once more over the Mount of Olives into the holy city. "Sat down." Or reclined, according to the custom of that time. It was at this time that the disciples strove among themselves as to which should be accounted the greatest. Luke 22: 24. The strife probably began when they were taking their positions at the table. It is suggested that this contention is the probable reason for some of the exhortations in John 13: 1-20, and for the washing of the disciples' feet. Possibly those sought the places of honor at the table who had been especially honored on other occasions. Let us remember that "the self-seeking spirit leads to Satan's kingdom, not to Christ's. 'To be first or nothing' leads to crimes and wars." He who does the humblest service in order to relieve the wants of others, or cleanse their souls from sin, does to them as Christ did to the disciples.

21. "As they did eat." The Passover, not the Lord's supper. "He tasted first the unleavened bread and the bitter herbs before the lamb was served." The significance of the Passover: 1. It marked the beginning of the Jewish nation. 2. It reminded them of the mercy of God in protecting their first born. 3. It commemorated their deliverance from Egyptian bondage. 4. It reminded them of their sin and need of atonement. 5. Unleavened bread signified separation from sin. 6. Bitter herbs signified repentance. "One of you." How sad! One who is pledged to be faithful and true. Jesus was troubled in spirt. John 13: 21. "Shall betray me." Judas had already agreed to betray Him. The Saviour was not taken by surprise.

22. "Exceeding sorrowful." Because He was to be betrayed, and because one of their number was about to perform the dastardly act. "Is it I?" They also asked themselves the question. Luke 22:23.

23. "He that dippeth." The thought of verse 21 is repeated. It was at this point that Peter beckoned to John who was leaning on Jesus's bosom, to ask Jesus who it should be (John 13: 22-27); and Jesus gave them a sign by which they knew.

24. "Goeth." To the cross and to death. "As it is written." In such Scriptures as Isaiah 53. "Woe unto that man." "A sad statement of a terrible fact." Jesus had previously told of His betrayal and death, but it must be remembered that the betrayer acted voluntarily; the prophecy did not compel him to sin, but merely told that in the natural course of events he would sin. "Had not been born." This proves conclusively that for the lost soul there is no redemption.

25. "Is it I?" Judas tried to cover his hypocrisy and wickedness by asking this question. He knew that he was even now seeking an opportunity to do this very thing, and if he had not been spiritually blind he would have known that Jesus knew all about it, too. "Thou hast said." A Hebrew form of affirmation.

26. "Took bread." Took the loaf or thin cake of unleavened bread which was before Him. "Blessed it." Invoked the blessing of God upon it. "Brake it." The act was designed to shadow forth the wounding, piercing and breaking of Christ's body on the cross. "This is My body." This bread represents My body.

27. "The cup." The word "wine" is not used, but "cup," "the fruit of the vine" (v. 29), so that "unfermented grape juice was all that was used." "Gave thanks." It was like giving thanks over the shedding of His own blood. "Drink ye all." They were all to drink of this. Mark says, "They all drank of it."

28. "Is My blood." Represents My blood. "The sins of the world are put away, not merely through the influence of Christ's life, teachings and example, but by His blood that was poured out for lost man." "Of the covenant" (R. V). It was an old covenant renewed, and thus a new promise to men that God would provide a great salvation, and use His infinite wisdom and love in seeking to save a lost world. "For many." For all mankind. "Remission of sins." "For the taking away of sins." But although the atonement is made yet no man's sins are taken away only as he repents and turns to God.

29. "Not drink henceforth." He would not eat and drink with them again; this was their last meal together. "When I drink it new." When I drink new wine —"wine of a different nature from this"— in the kingdom of God. Here is a pledge to them that they would again assemble, in the kingdom of glory, to commemorate the triumph of Christ and His kingdom.

30. "Sung a hymn." Which was always sung at the close of the paschal feast; it consisted of six psalms, from Psa. 113 to 118. "Into the Mount of Olives." Where we will presently find them again on this eventful night.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, is noted for the unstinted manner in which he dispenses private charity. He has been known to go out on cold nights to carry food to some poor person in whom he took an interest.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once, delays are dangerous.

Iowa, almost from the date of its admission, has been called the "Hawkeye State." Hawkeye was the name of a noted Indian chief, who, in the early days, caused no little trouble along the Western border of American civilization.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Suez Canal is ninety-two miles long, and cost about $102,750,000.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The pay of an Admiral in the United States Navy is $13,500 a year.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

There are a large number of foreigners in the United States Navy.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

California stands first among the States in the production of borax.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The kiale, or household fox, is a favorite pet among Chinese women.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary.

When a man sells a calf to the butcher, it takes six weeks for his wife and children to get over the feeling that they are living with a dreadful ogre.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

MAKE no mistake! See that my head is on every package of **LION COFFEE** you buy. It guarantees its purity. No coffee is **LION COFFEE** unless it is in a 1 pound sealed packet with the head of a lion on the front. Then you get pure coffee—the highest grade for the money.

Watch our next advertisement.

Why has **LION COFFEE** now become the leader of all package coffees? And why is it used in millions of homes?

Because it does not sail under false colors. It is an absolutely clean, pure coffee. No glazing, no coating with egg mixtures or chemicals in order to hide imperfections.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

WHEN WRINKLES COME.

Departing HEALTH and BEAUTY Called Back by

Dr. Greene's Nervura

YOUR mirror will tell you the bitter truth.

Healthy women look younger than their age, but you look far too old for your years.

Time deals lightly with the woman in good health, but the wasting hand of sickness and disease spares neither your youthful looks, beauty, nor complexion.

The Creator has endowed every woman with beauty, and every woman in good health is beautiful and comely to look upon. A clear, fresh, wholesome look is the result of the possession of good health, and no woman can be beautiful and attractive without good health. The dull, dead, gnawing pain, the sense of nervousness, weakness, oppression, and discouragement, the tired, listless, languid feeling, the shooting pains, the aching head, the pain in the back, all these are symptoms of a disordered system, and all these are beauty-killers, producers of dull leaden complexions, unnatural flushings, dark circles under the eyes, humors, eruptions, blackheads, lustreless eyes, and other disfigurements which divest women of their natural gift of beauty.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Makes Health and Happiness

Why be homely when you can be beautiful and attractive?

Get good health and with it those looks and attributes which attract, please, and fascinate. It is within your power to do so, for it is within every woman's power to be well and strong, and hence look her best, if she will use Dr. Greene's Nervura to give her strong, vigorous nerves, pure, rich blood, a clear complexion, and thus restore the energies and vitality of sound and perfect health.

Good health means youthful good looks to every woman, and it behooves women to restore and maintain their health by taking that greatest and best of all health restoratives, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will build up the health, cleanse and purify the complexion, restore brilliancy to the eye, make rich, red blood and strong, steady, and vigorous nerves. Dr. Greene's Nervura will make you look and feel young and restore your energies, vivacity, and enjoyment of life.

MRS. KATE AUSTIN, 40 Jenny Lind Ave., Somerville, Mass., says:

"I had a pain in my side for seventeen years. I also suffered with terrible backache and headache; such an awful headache, and I had not a bit of appetite. I cried with pain from womb trouble, and was as pale as a ghost. I was terribly nervous. I could not sleep for a long time, and had rheumatism in my shoulder and arm. I suffered everything; nobody but God knows how I suffered. I weighed 129 pounds. A friend recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I commenced to take it. I was so weak and run down that the first bottle did not do me much good, but I kept on, and the second bottle did me good and I began to gain. After taking the Nervura I never had a pain in my side, nor any headache, and I sleep well and have a good appetite. I don't believe there is any medicine in the world so good as Dr. Greene's Nervura. It did me good right off and I have had no return of my womb trouble. I had leucorrhœa, but since taking Nervura that has disappeared. I feel strong, and last summer was able to do the work for fourteen in a family, and I weigh 163 pounds. I was so weak before, nobody knows how I worked, but I had to work for my children. I sent two bottles of Nervura to my brother in Nova Scotia, and it did him lots of good. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura to every one."

Ill Health Destroys Beauty and Happiness. DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Makes You Well and Restores Your Good Looks.

Women have absolute confidence in Dr. Greene's Nervura, more so than in any other remedy, because it is purely vegetable and a famous regular physician prepares it, which is a guarantee that it is perfectly adapted to cure. As an additional assurance of cure, Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City, gives you the privilege of consulting him without charge or cost, either by calling or writing about your case.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Confessing Christ.—Math. x, 32-39.

These words were spoken by Christ to the twelve apostles as He was about to send them forth upon a prolonged missionary tour. They were going out into the world to confess Him before men and to influence others, if possible, also to confess Him. They would meet with difficulties, obstacles and dangers. They went "forth as sheep in the midst of wolves." They were "to be hated of all men." Persecuted in one city, they were to flee to another. They were to risk their lives by going among those who were able to destroy the body. With such a prospect before them they had great need of encouragement, and Christ did encourage them, and not the least of these encouragements is to be found in the promise that confession of Him here meant confession by Him in heaven. They would also be stimulated by the warning that denial of Him here would result in His denial of them before His Father's throne.

CONFESSING CHRIST.

"Whosoever, therefore, shall confess Me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven." Confession of Christ presupposes faith in Christ. To confess and not to believe avails nothing. This is the danger of our day. Christianity is popular today in our land. There is little danger of persecution in the confession of Christ. The danger is that we may confess Him and not be His. But if His, if we do believe in Him, if we have consecrated our lives to Him, then nothing should interfere with our confession of this fact before the world. No fear, no timidity, no idea of unfitness, should stand in the way of our confessing Christ. We should let the world know where we stand. We should take our place among the people of God and use our influence to lead others to accept and to confess Him. Then before His Father's throne in heaven He will confess that we are His.

DENYING CHRIST.

"Whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before My Father which is in heaven." This warning was not out of place to Christ's apostles. They were in the midst of great dangers. They were surrounded by furious enemies. The temptations to deny Him would be many, and they needed to know the results of denying Him as well as the results of confessing Him. If denial on account of fear produced such undesirable results, how much more certain would denial because of unbelief produce the same and even more serious results. It is unbelief today, and not fear, that leads men to deny Christ and to neglect Christ. But unbelief will not excuse us. We should believe. God has given us infallible proofs of Christ's character and work, and woe to us if we do not believe and do not confess. Christ will deny us before His Father and eternal separation from God will result.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have an evangelistic meeting, giving an opportunity to confess Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Math. xvi, 13-20; Luke ix, 18-22; xii, 8, 9; John i, 29-34; vi, 66-69; xi, 20-27; xx, 26-29; Rom. i, 14-17; x, 9, 10; Rev. iii, 5.

The Valley Walk.

The walk is not in the valley, but through the valley. Ah, then it must be a straight and plain path and one that leads somewhere! It must be a direct journey to a distant destination. Yes, I am assured that it is and that the destination is nothing less delightful than heaven itself. How, then, can I fear when once by faith I have connected the valley with the heaven to which it leads? This going must be like the flight of a bird through some dark cloud and then out into the full light of the sun. It must be like some traveler journeying through a deep shadowed canyon between the mountains and then coming out into the broad and smiling country, where the sun is shining in its glory and where every green herb and beautiful flower is springing up to bless. Surely if it is only a quiet walk through the sheltered valley and the valley itself opens out full and broad into the shining fields of heaven, why, indeed, should I fear?—G. B. F. Hallock, D. D.

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvatia Railroad.

The second Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia February 19.

Excursion tickets, including railroad transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2-13-1t

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 17, "Confessing Christ"—Text, Math. x, 32-40.

"Whosoever shall confess before men, him will I confess also before My Father which is in heaven."

Jesus was sending the twelve to preach and heal the sick. He gave them special power over evil spirits and diseases and directed them as to their preaching and conduct in general. He warned them of opposition, danger and persecution, but assured them of God's interest in them and intention to protect them in trouble, but gave no hint of delivering them from being troubled. Sparrows fell, but never without God. So they were ever under God's eye. The very hairs of their head were numbered. They were not to expect that their preaching would bring peace nor their healing power produce praise from men and harmony. He came not to send peace, but strife, war, and to set households in discord, so that a man's foes should be from his own family, who ought naturally to be his dearest friends and defenders.

All this is most startling and strange until you get the clew to the mystery. The gospel is no rosewater lotion, no lavender scented message of sympathy with corruption, but a cleansing, a trumpet call to heroic endeavor and worthy achievement. Evil is strong, deadly and uncompromising. It can be overcome only by good. Suffering is inevitable. The Christ will not shrink from the cross. His followers must likewise suffer. He will overcome. So shall they.

All of nobility lies here. Love is necessary, but not love of ease or fame or earthly appreciation. The common attractions of life must be refused. The ordinary gain must be given up, the old, low life of sense and self be lost and the new, high and holy and happy life of soul be found. This is the task set for every disciple of the Redeemer. In accomplishing it they find salvation, redemption made actual. Sonship of God is made a reality in their nature. They become in all things a confession of Christ. This is more than speech or act; it is being. In them the world sees the power and beauty of Christ.

The Forward Movement.

The twentieth century offering which the Methodist Episcopal church is raising of $20,000,000 for special work in education, debt paying and missions has its complement in the forward movement for the conversion of 2,000,000 souls. The proposal to pledge 100,000 persons to win ten persons each to Christ before Dec. 31, 1901, is essentially Methodistic. Some people dislike that mode of working. What of it? Others like it and have the right to adopt it. Let them do so. The general conference appointed a commission to have charge of this spiritual part of the work. A representative from each general conference district is on the commission. Willis W. Cooper, identified with the Epworth League from its organization, is the corresponding secretary. The headquarters are at 57 Washington street, Chicago, in close contact with League and Book Concern. Literature is sent from there all over the church and the united effort promises much for revival of dull Christians and enlistment of new converts.

Some have never consciously influenced a soul to accept Jesus as Saviour. Indeed some who call themselves by His name have never attempted in any direct manner to call attention to His claims. Are they really saved? And have they no care for the salvation of others? How can you explain this indifference? Do others not need the Saviour? What is the cause of this apathy? Whatever its cause, the outcome is spiritual death and must be overcome. It is high time to awake from this sleep. Will you join the forward movement for the salvation of the unsaved? If so, write Brother Crofei for suggestions and get at work at once in your own community.

When Jesus Comes.

When Jesus comes to reward His servants,
Whether it be noon or night,
Faithful to Him will He find us, watching,
With our lamps all trimmed and bright?

Oh, can we say we are ready, brother—
Ready for the soul's bright home?
Say, will He find you and me still watching,
Waiting, waiting when the Lord shall come?

If at the dawn of the early morning
He shall call us one by one,
When to the Lord we restore our talents,
Will He answer thee, "Well done?"

Have we been true to the trust He left us?
Do we seek to do our best?
If in our hearts there is naught condemns us,
We shall have a glorious rest.

Blessed are those whom the Lord finds watching,
In His glory they shall share.
If He shall come at the dawn or midnight,
Will He find us watching there?

—Fanny J. Crosby.

The voids in our hearts and lives are often made for God's angels to stand in, for from the hard hands of the angel Experience we may take a purpose which makes life more worthy and beautiful than it might have been had our hearts and hopes not been broken to let her in.

For the weakness and prostration following grippe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Hugo Mayer's
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

As advertised in THE ITEM of January 16th, our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale commenced Tuesday, January 15th. This is

A Grand Trading Chance.

Many of the goods advertised we are selling at a loss. Many of the readers of this paper no doubt think it strange that a merchant will sell goods and lose money, but we are compelled to do it. In the first place this has been a very warm winter and we are overstocked with heavy Suits and Overcoats and we must turn them into cash so as to make room for spring stock. Another reason is that we seriously object to carry goods over from one season to another. Some of the good things which we have to offer are mentioned here but there are scores of other bargains equally as good, which for want of space cannot be advertised. We invite you to come during this sale. Come as early as possible, it will pay you and pay you well.

MEN'S SUITS
$4 44
This is for a lot of odds and ends that formerly sold at $6.00, $7.00 and $7.50. We haven't all sizes of every kind but you will find every size of some kinds.

MEN'S SUITS
$5.98
In all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots. These are great value for the money.

MEN'S SUITS
$8.47
Imported fancy worsted and all-wool black and blue Clay Worsted, also Cheviots. These are elegantly trimmed and tailored and are faultless in fit and finish.

MEN'S OVERCOATS
$4.87
Blue and black Kerseys, also a few light colored Coverts are in this lot. These are elegant bargains and will not last long at the price advertised.

MEN'S OVERCOATS
$6.98
All-wool blue and black Kersey Meltons and different shades in light colored all-wool Coverts. Also the popular gray shades.

Our Men's Overcoats at $8.97, $10.00 and $12.00 cannot be equaled any place for the money. Other stores get from $3.50 to $5.00 more for the same kinds.

MEN'S WOOL GLOVES
Black and Scotch, 25 cents.

BLACK HOSE
Fast color and seamless, 9 cents a pair.

WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS
Also blue and red ones at 4 cents.

MEN'S LEATHER GLOVES
Heavy lined, 23 cents a pair.

MEN'S OR BOYS' HEAVY SWEATERS
(Cotton) 47 cents

MEN'S HEAVY BLUE SHIRTS
46 cents.

Good elastic webb Suspenders, 17 cents.

MEN'S STIFF HATS
Late styles, $1.19. These are the regular $1.50 quality and never sold for less.

MEN'S SOFT HATS
Black and colors, regular $1.50 qualities at $1.19.

WAY'S MUFFLETS
In plain colors, 23 and 47 cents.

MEN'S AND BOYS HEAVY CAPS
to pull over the ears, 21 and 46 cts.

Handsome double-breasted Silk Vests, $1.97.

Odds and ends in heavy fleece-lined Shirts and drawers; regular 50 cent qualities at 39 cents.

Natural Wool Underwear, regular 65 cent quality, 47½ cents.

Children's heavy fleece-lined shirts and drawers, 22½ cents apiece.

YOUTHS' SUITS
$3.97
Sizes 13 to 19 years, black and fancy Cheviots, nicely made and trimmed.

YOUTHS' SUITS
$4.98
Sizes 14 to 19 years, in all wool, black, gray, blue checks or plaid effects These are very good values.

YOUTHS' SUITS
$6.98
In all the very latest styles and colors, nicely trimmed and made in the best manner possible.

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS
In all the latest styles and colors and a great variety of qualities, starting in price at $3.98 and up to $12.00.

CHILDREN'S SUITS
Vestee suits, ages 3 to 8, at $1.19, $1.37, $1.69 and up to $3.97.

CHILDREN'S SUITS
Ages 8 to 16, made with double breasted coats at 98 cents, $1.23, $1.69, $1.97 and up to $4.37.

Boys' three-piece Suits (coats, vests and pants), ages 9 to 16, start at $1.39 for all-wool Cheviots.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS
From 3 years up, start in price at $2.19 and up to $5.00. All of the latest styles and colors are here.

Children's Reefers, styles that we sold for $2.25 are now $1.37.

SILVERWARE STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES.

HUGO MAYER'S
GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,
COR. FOURTH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.

Like bad dollars, all counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are worthless. The original quickly cures piles, sores and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 8132.

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Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

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Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now
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Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings
See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.
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